Patriotism Prevails Today in the Public Schools.

THE STARS AND STRIPES WAVING

The Exercises Tonight Under the Woman's Relief Corps.

THOSE TAKING PART

Patriotism predominates throughout the public schools of the District of Columbia today, and pinned to the breasts of the majority of forty thousand children are tiny reproductions of the stars and stripes. "The Star Spangled Banner" is being sung by the boys and girls of the city, and love of country installed and strengthened in many young hearts. It is Flag Day-or rather the day set apart for the celebration of the Flag Day-which falls this year Sunday next-and the 119th anniversary of the adoption of the stars and stripes as the banner of the nation is receiving appropriate and general attention.

Perhaps it is not known as extensively as it should be that the public schools of the District of Columbia stand in the front rank, patriotically speaking, and include in their regular program five features that are particularly commendable. First, there is the salute to the flag, observed every school day at the opening

exercises.

Then there is Washington's birthday, when a half day is set aside for revering the memory of the father of his country, in which the board of trade co-operates. The organization of patriotic societies in the schools under the auspices of the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution should not be overlooked. The annual donation of flowers by the school children, May 30, in order to assist in decorating the graves of the fallen dead, is a work of love, and at the same time a selemn duty. But per-haps the most important of the quintet is

the annual observance of Flag day. Patriotic Exercises.

In all the schools of the city, both white and colored, today, the anniversary was remembered, the exercises consisting of speaking by the children from literature, which is a part of the regular school course; patriotic speeches, recitations and songs and the wearing of badges, flags and streamers. Labor was suspended for the occasion, and good cheer and the expression of love of country prevailed. The day was devoted to making a specialty of country and that which stands for country, and beyond all else the exercises were edu-cative. The children were taught what the flag means, from whence it came, and why and when it was adopted. There is no doubt that lots of good will result.

At a number of the buildings the schools joined forces and the exercises carried out were of some magnitude. The campfires of patriotism were kept burning all day at the Polk school, where shortly after 9 o'clock four nundred pupils introduced the flag sainte. Rev. Dr. Rogers offered prayer and then the children in chorus sang several patriotic songs, after which Mr. George H. Harries of the board of school trustees made an opening address and briefly told the reasons why the fiag should be regarded as the symbol of law and order. Fatrick Henry's well-known address was repeated by Master John Glover, and then Mr. B. H. Warner gave some good advice, at the same time pre-senting the principles of patriotism in attractive garb. Later in the day a costly gold medal was presented by Admiral Walker to Miss Boernstein, as the best essayist of the public schools of 1896. At the Force school this afternoon Su-

perintendent Powell was present as an in-vited guest, and made a brief address. At the Garnet school the exercises were opened by the principal, who described the setting aside of the day, at the same time giving an interesting history of the flag. "America" was sung by 500 enthusiastic voices, as was the "Star Spangled Banthe history of the latter also being related. The younger pupils gave "Co-lumbia," which was followed by the singing of "To Thee, Oh, Country," ing of "To Thee, Oh, Country," by the eighth grades. A number of special features were presented by individual pupils.
At the Slater school the exercises included the flag salute, the history of the flag, a flag drill, with songs, recitations and essays relating to the flag.

Weman's Relief Corns.

The celebration of Flag day this evening at the Church of Our Father, 13th and L streets northwest, under the auspices of the Weman's Relief Corps, promises to be of a most interesting and elaborate nature. Through courtesy of the Secretary of the Navy the entire Marine Band. under the direction of Prof. Fanciulli, will be in attendance and open the exercises with "America," the audience rising and joining in the singing. The church will be handsomely decorated for the occasion and all patriotic persons are invited to attend.

After the opening number Rev. O. A.

Brown, paster of Foundry M. E. Church, will invoke divine blessing and then intro-ductory remarks will be made by Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball of the national committee on patriotic teaching and chairman of the Department of the Potomac committee. The remainder of the program is as follows: Music, Marine Band; "Stamp Act," by boys of the eighth grade, Polk school; "Old Glory," song, by Josephine Faulkner; Balch salute of the Flag, Van Buren school, Anacostia; Star Spangled Banner, Orpheus Octet, Prof. J. M. Lay-ton, leader; Grand Army Patrol, Fanciulli, Marine Band; Flag drill, young laddes of the Polk school; "A Flag on Every School House," recitation, Miss Beulah Boern-stein, prize essayist of Polk school; "Teach-ing Patriotism in Public Schools," Mr. G. H. Harries; Bellamy flag salute, Frankin school: "Our Country's Flag." song Mr. school; "Our Country's Flag." song, Mr. Terreil; "Our Country," recitation, Miss Keefe, Polk school; "Battle Hymn of the Republic," Mr. Sam. Young; "Patriotism," Rev. Dr. A. G. Rogers; music, Marine Band; benediction, Rev. Dr. Sunderland, First Presbyterian Church, Miss Emma Burgess and Miss Emma Case will act as The young ladies from the Polk school

who will take part in the flag drill have been instructed by Mr. Hoover, and will be under his leadership. The wand drill is expected to be one of the features of the evening. Those who will take part are Myla Sauter, Mable Linton, Nina Pentner, Gertie Clarkson, Elva Whitcomb, Vernie Garner, Sarah Rosenthal, Bessie Davis, Sa iah Murphy, Edith Simonson, Ruth Bar-hard, Johanna Weber, Lotta Bartholomae, Leona Whitt, Lydia Jones, Bertha Lowen-

that and Anna Kneessi.

"The Stamp-Act," which will be played by the boys of the eighth grade, is their own production and is considered quite clever. They will be attired in continental uniform, and appear in "Congress." Those in the play are John Glover, Raymend Weyrick, Clarence Park, James Patterso Guy Saffold, Isaac Herrowitz, Frank Wolfe Earnest Persons, Harry Heath, Harry Tretler, Harry Lowe and Fred Whitney. The Balch flag salute will be presented by twelve young ladies of the Van Burer school of Anacostia, under the charge of Miss Young. They will be becomingly attirel in rose-colored gowns and carry flags.
The participants are Linda Leapley, Luia Jones, Mary Tolson, Mattle Leonard, Belle Scott, Marian Shoemaker, Cora Stephens, Bessie Padgett, Clara Osborn, Mamie Wiley, Louisa Goodwilling, Aldie Taylor. The Bellamy flag salute will be given by little tots from the Franklin School. This salute differs from the Balch in many par-

ticulars. The children will wear white dresses and carry flags, and are in charge of Miss Sara Greer, one of the pupil teachers. They are Edna Agnew, Emily Burwell, Ethel Cook, Jane Gardner, Jennie Grahame, Ethel Leach, Alice McClintock, Helen O'Bryon, Matilde Rochon, Miriam Simonds, Erwin Werber, Kate White.

The ushers of the evening, all members of Gen. John C. Fremont Camp, S. O. V., are Capt. Samuel H. Jacobson, Charles J. O'Neill, Frank L. Dyer and Frederick Benjamin.

MR. REED'S FRIENDS

Will Continue the Fight Notwith-standing Mr. Manley's Statements. The friends of Speaker Reed in Washington said today that, notwithstanding Mr. Manley's statements, they would continue in the fight to the last. All day yesterday, last night and this morning the Speaker has been in telegraphic communication with his friends at St. Louis. He has asked them to go into the fight, and they have responded that they will stick to him. The Speaker's most intimate friends here are indignant at Mr. Manley, and say that, besides its effect on the Speaker's canvass, it will demoralize the fight which is to be made for a straight gold platform, under the leadership of Mr. Reed's lieutenant, Senator Lodge. Mr. Lodge, they say, is to be on the committee on resolutions, and is to make the fight on the money plank in committee, and later, if necessary, on the floor of the convention. The Speaker will remain here until Sunday, when he will leave for New York. He had no public comment to make today on Mr. Manley's statement. His private secretary said today: "Mr. Reed could not believe it, and so stated when he was first informed of the existence of the statement. The expression of that belief speaks eloquently enough, it seems to me." Senator Allison will leave here tomorrow for his home in Iowa. On Sunday Senator Dubois will leave for St. Louis to assist Senator Teller in his fight for silver. its effect on the Speaker's canvass, it will

WILL CALL ON MR. OLNEY.

Dr. Delgado and His Son Will Present Their Grievances Against Spain. Dr. Delgado and his son have arrived in Washington and are arranging to pay a visit to Secretary Olney to lay before him in person their grievances against - the Spanish authorities in Cuba. They were prevented from doing this today by reason of the fact that the cabinet meeting con-

Personal Mention.

Col. Alexander Mackenzie, principal assistant to the chief of engineers, has gone to Chicago and Detroit on official business. Paymaster James S. Phillips of the navy is in the city engaged in the settlement of his accounts.

Lieut. John Gibson of the Naval Academy is on a visit to this city. Capt. J. E. Cunningham of West Point, Miss., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Fred. Beall, at 1900 R street northwest.

Mr. Aaron Bradshaw left last evening for St. Louis, where he will join the Mckinley contingent.
Mr. Lew F. Cronk, one of Newark, N.

J.'s, prominent young business men, is at the St. James. Post Chaplain Sewell N. Pilchard been granted leave of absence for one month Mr. Oscar W. White received an oppointment vesterday as one of the officers of

the national republican convention, and leaves tomorrow evening for St. Louis, to be absent until the convention adjourns.

The Vessels Designated.

The Navy Department has finally designated the ships that will be assigned to carry out the program for this summer's naval militia drills. The Raleigh will be at Charleston, S. C., from June 11 to 18: at Beaufort, S. C., June 18 to 20; and sail on the 21st for New Orleans, where she will remain until June 30.

The Amphitrite will report at Brunswick, Ga., June 14; at Savannah, Ga., from June 19 to 22, and at Southport, N. C., June 24 for one week. The Michigan will be at Detroit from July 6 to 11; Saginaw, Mich., July 13 to

ls; Chicago, July 27 to August 10.

The North Atlantic squadron will cooperate with the militia of the northern eaboard states from July 11 to 18.

Mormon Colonies in Mexico.

There are ten colonies of Mormons in Mexico, nearly all Americans. Their holdings are in the finest portions of northern Mexico. The soil is very rich and productive, and with the advent of railroads, from the nearest of which they are removed from 125 to 200 miles, these lands will greatly enhance in value. United States Consul Buford at Paso del Norte has made the colonists the subject of a special report to the State Department. He finds that there is a good opening for American goods among the colonists, and says that the Mormons are exceedingly prosperous and

North Atlantic Squadron Rumor. Another report has been put afloat to the effect that Admiral Ramsay, chief of the navigation bureau of the Navy Department, is about to relieve Admiral Bunce of the command of the North Atlantic squadron, which is soon to engage in a series of fleet drills and maneuvers off the portnern coast. The only basis for the revival of this story is that Admiral Ramsay, who has been closely confined of late, has arranged to take a summer vacation from

Senator Hill Seeks Salt Air.

Senator Hill, accompanied by a party of friends, left this morning for Cape May, N. J., where he will spend several days recuperating from the effects of the hard work of the session just closed. The party is at the Stockton Hotel. Senator Hill will return to Washington week after next and to hence to Albany.

Naval Movements. The training ship Essex left Havre this norning for Lisbon. The Cincinnati has arrived at Tompkinsville, N. Y., and the Montgomery has arrived at the New York navy yard.

Army Orders.

Capt. Philip G. Wales, assistant surgeon, has been relieved from duty at Fort Monroe, Va., and ordered to duty at Fort Mc-Maj. Culver C. Sniffden, paymaster, has

been granted leave of absence for two nonths.

Government Receipts. National bank notes received today for redemption, \$584,196. Government receipts From internal revenue, \$480,766; customs \$381,666; miscellaneous, \$14,032.

Fatal Fire at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 12.-An early morning fire in a tenement house, No. 3 Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, resulted in the killing of two persons and serious injuries to two others. The names are: Mrs. Zoneshondia Garbeis, aged seventy-four, killed by jumping from window; Frank Garbeis, aged five years, suffocated; Lottie Garbeis aged twelve years, internally hurt; may die: Mrs. Frank Garbels, badly burned The fire was caused by the explosion of a barrel of oil in the cellen. tarrel of oil in the cellar.

MATTERS OCCUPYING HIS ATTENTION

Cabinet Officers Getting Ready to Separate for the Summer.

SPEAKER REED'S CALL

Now that Congress is no longer on his hands, the President is arranging his affairs so as to join his family at Gray Gables as soon as possible. The accumulation of public business on his desk, however, will prevent his starting on his long summer vacation on the shores of Buzzard's Bay for at least a week yet, and it is said that the business already on hand is sufficient to keep him busy up to the 1st of July. There is every indication that he will not have much leisure this summer, and that he will have to take a great deal of work away with him for consideration during his vacation. It is his desire to leave public cares behind him, but, judging from the present outlook, he will not be able to do

Matters to Be Considered.

Not the least of the matters that will be forced on his attention this summer are the political situation, the threatened attack on the gold reserve and the critical state of our relations with Spain over the insurrection in Cuba, and with Great Britain anent the Venezuela-Guiana boundary dispute. The ordinary duties of the office of President are enough to keep its incumbent constantly employed, and when other important and engrossing duties are add-ed, he has little or no time for rest or recreation.

Although it is said that no plans have yet been made, it is generally believed in offi-cial circles that the President will leave the capital before the close of next week, sumed much of the Secretary's time this afternoon. The elder Delgado is in precarfous health as a result of the severe wounds inflicted upon him by the Spanish soldiery, and so has been compelled to deny himself to all callers.

been made, it is generally believed in onicial circles that the President will leave the capital before the close of next week, and that thereafter all executive business will be transacted at Gray Gables. In case of such an early departure it will be necessary for the President to take considers. of such an early departure it will be necessary for the President to take considerable unfinished business away with him.

Today's Cabinet Meeting. The regular meeting of the cabinet was

held today, and preliminary arrangements were made for the separation of the members for the summer. Secretary Lamont was the only absentee. He is detained at Seabright, N. J., by the serious illness of Mrs. Lamont's father. Secretaries Olney and Carlisle will not be able to leave the city for many weeks yet. Secretary Oiney is detained by the condition of our foreign relations, which will require his personal dally attention for some time to come. Secretary Carlisle is keeping a close watch over financial affairs, and expects to be called as a witness in the Senate investigation of bond transactions.

These two gentlemen will eventually spends of the control of the control

ne at Gray Gabies as the guests of the President and Mrs. Cleve-land. Secretary Olney will spend his vacation at Falmouth, Mass., about fifteen miles from the President's summer home, and Secretary Carlisle will make a visit to Assistant Secretary Hamlin at Marion, which is still nearer Gray Gables. Secretary Lamont will make frequent visits to the President, and Secretary Herbert will stop at Gray Gables on his tour of inspection of the northern naval sta-Other members of the cabinet will tion. probably visit their chief during the summer. The prospects are that Secretaries Carlisle and Lamont will be in the immediate vicinity of the summer executive mansion about the time the democratic convention assembles at Chicago to the standard bearers in the next presidential election.

Speaker Reed's Call.

Speaker Reed spent half an hour in consultation with the President this morning before the meeting of the cabinet. It was said that the object of his call was to take leave formally of the President, as is proper at the end of a session of Congress. Several Senators and a few members of the House also called to say farewell. The fact that the cabinet was in session probably explains why there were such a compara-tively small number of congressional cali-

Acts Approved.

In addition to those already mentioned in The Star, the following bills were approved ty the President yesterday afternoon before the adjournment of Congress: The act for the relief of Arthur P. Selby;

the act for the relief of B. J. Van Vleck; of the national park at Gettysburg, Pa.; the act to authorize and encourage the holding of a trans-Mississippi and international exposition at Omaha, Neb., 1898; the act to make the city of Santa Barbara, Cal., a subport of entry; the act to establish a life-saving station on the coast of New Hampshire or Massachusetts between the Hampton and the Merrimac rivers; the act to provide subports of entry and delivery in the state of Florida; the act to grant a right of way through the new Fort Bliss military reservation to the El Paso and Northeastern Railroad Company; the act for the relief of James A. Moore; the joint resolution for the relief of James P. the act to authorize the construc tion of a bridge across the Warrior river by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company act to authorize the construction of the act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Cahaba river, in Bibb county, Ala., by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company: the act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Alabama river by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company: the act to authorize the read Company; the act to authorize the Eutler and Pittsburg Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Allegheny river; the act for the relief of Capt. James kegan, U. S. A.; the act for the relief of Edward Rice: the joint resolution extending the benefits of sections 1426 and 1573 of the Revised Statutes to all enlisted pers in the navy: the act for the relief of William H. Scofield, Jacob Brady, James Ketcham, Annie Booth, as administratrix of the goods, chattels and credits of George W. Booth, deceased; the act to change the time and places for the district and circuit courts of the northern district of Texas; the act to make the city of Erie, Pa., a por the act to make the city of Erie, Pa., a port of immediate transportation; the act to authorize the county of St. Louis, Minn., to build or authorize the building of a foot and wagon bridge across the St. Louis river at a point near Fond du Lac.

The following bills having been presented to the President on May 29, and not having been returned by him to the House of Congress in which they originated within the

gress in which they originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution, have Decome laws without his approval:

The act to correct the military record of Charles W. Rinehardt and to grant him an honorable discharge; the act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish to George F. Fuller Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Manistique, Mich., a condemned cannon; and the act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to donate condemned cannon and condemned cannon balls to certain posts

of the Grand Army of the Republic. Bills That Falled. It was expected that the list of bills that failed of approval would be announced teday, but for some reason, not stated, it has been decided to withhold this informa-tion until tomorrow. There are thirteen ed, demanded that the general be sentenced to ten years' confinement in a fortress, with the attendant penalties.

The Evening Star.

bills that are said to have met death by what is known as the 'Locket veto," and it is said that this number includes all bills that were not approved by the President on or before the hour of the adjournment of Congress. The list of bills given above includes all that received the President's signature yesterday afternoon. Consequently all others that passed in the closing hours of Congress must have failed to become laws.

Although the titles of the failed bills will not be made public at the White House before tomorrow, it is stated that none of them is of special importance except to the few individuals intended to be benefited. Probably the most important bill that failed was the House bill that provided a severe penalty for the sale of liquors under unauthorized names. There is a general impression that the President is withholding information as to his action on the bills still in his possession, in order that he n.zy still have the opportunity of approving them in case he sees no objection to their becoming laws.

their becoming laws. Right to Sign After Adjournment.

It is a mooted question as to whether the President has the right to sign bills after the adjournment of Congress. President Cleveland is said to be averse to such action, but he is not entirely satisfied that he is without authority to do so, under the constitutional provisions, which gives him ten days for the consideration of measures passed by Congress. It is also possible that some of the bills, the fate of which is unknown, may yet appear for record, bearing the President's signature and the date of June 10. The exact disposition of the bills n question will not be known before tomor-

THE SILVER CAUSE

It Has Not Such a Healthy Look as a Month Ago.

Populists Are Now Putting Up a Stiff Upper Lip on Account of Their Oregon Success.

The rapidly revolving general political situation is said by silver leaders here not to have such a healthy look for the cause of the white metal. A month ago the impression was that all the silver men would come together in support of the nominee of the Chicago convention. The supposition was that if the democrats nominated a man like Boies or Bland, the silverites of all descriptions and of all parties would support him. The political history which has been made in the last few months, however, was subject to change at almost any minute until it became final, and this seems to be the way with the chickens which have been counted by the silver men before they had left the eggs.

Populists' Stiff Upper Lip. The recent increase in the populist vote in Oregon, which aimost resulted in the election of two populist Congressmen, has given the populists what, in vernacular, is known as a "stiff upper lip." They no lenger talk of following the democrats, but stand off with an independence that is astonishing. They declare that they will not support just any man who is nominated at hicago, and intimate that they will nominate a ticket of their own when they meet at St. Louis in July. Since the boom for Teller's nomination has apparently faltered in democratic ranks, the populists have taken it up. In the last few days they have caucused over the matter and decided to conjure with the name of Teller for all they are worth, Senator Stewart, Senator Butler of North Carolina and various populist leaders here have decided on the course outlined. Some of the democrat allege that it is all a big bluff, designed to force them to certain action at Chicago. Looking at it this way they do not pay much attention to the movements of the populists. They say that Senator Teller

would not accept a populist nomination if the democrats nominate a man he knows to be all right on the question he puts fore-most. It has been said that Boies would suit Teller. Senator Stewart declares that this is not true, and that Boies will suit nobody in the west.

Forces May Be Divided. It really begins to look as if the silver forces will be divided. It is said that the only democrat whose name is now mentioned who would receive favorable populist consideration is Bland. He has been so long a fighter in the cause of silver that they could not well afford to oppose him. It would result, it is said by democratic leaders, in the populist party being wiped completely out. Again, the democrats say that if Senator Teller gives his indorsement to the democratic nominee, it will have practically the same weight as the nomination of Teller.

A program of the independent silver men which may yet bring about a union of the forces is now being arranged. One of the men in charge of it is a western delegate to the Charles of the men in charge of the men in charge of the men in charge of the second the men in charge of the second the men in charge of the second the men in the charge of the second the men in the second the se the acts granting pensions to Eliza G. Pyne to the St. Louis convention, who is exand Martha M. Gibson; the act to authorize the Secretary of War to improve and maintain the public roads within the limits of the netional part of the netional part of the netions. poses to take four or five hundred ardent silver republicans to Chicago for the pur-

pose of using every influence on the demo crats to nominate a man who will be acceptable to the west. Their efforts will be directed to the nomination of Teller. If they fail in this, then they will tell the demo-crats what man will suit them. In other words, they hope to have a "love feast" at Chicago. They do not mean, they say, to dictate who the democrats shall nominate,

A Committee Call. Another unpublished political fact is that Dr. Mott, the chairman of the national committee of the national silver party, is arranging to call this committee together at Chicago during the meeting of the convention. He and Gen. Warner, the founder of the new party, will be on hand, and are expected to give some advice to the democrats. The populist leaders, it is said, will hold off in the hopes that they will be invited to be present by the democrats. They want to put the democrats in the position of having to seek them. The foregoing is the program of the various silver elements as it now exists. The facts are obtained from the various leaders, and what is said is not based on spec-

THE LOGICAL CANDIDATE. School House Campaign to Elect Mr.

Bland. ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 12.-At a meeting of the Missouri democratic central committee it has been decided to organize on the school district plan in every county in the state, and all of the committeemen pledged themselves to see that the work is carried out in their counties. It was decided to push the Bland boom in every

state that has not yet held its convention, and to urge his indorsement by the conventions in every one of them. Last Evening an ovation was tendered Mr. Bland at the Planters' Hotel, at which the leading democrats of the state spoke, declaring he was the logical candidate for

President on the democratic ticket.

Guilty of Being Defeated. MASSOWAH, June 12. The advocate general, in closing his address for the prosecution today at the trial by courtmartial of Gen. Baratieri, the Italian commander who was defeated by the Abyssinians at Adowa on March 1, with the less of about 12,500 men, killed and woundTHREAT BY NEW YORK

Certain Circumstances.

NOTICE GIVEN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Platt to Fight for Morton and Sound Money.

HIS FINANCIAL PLANK

Special From a Staff Correspondent,

ST. LOUIS, June 12.-The most sensation al piece of news afloat today came early this morning from a source that entitles it to the highest consideration. It was to the effect that under certain conditions the New York delegation might refrain from taking any part in the convention. There are two contested cases from New York before the national committee. It was stated this morning that if the committee deals with these cases as it did with the Alabama cases and disposes of them in the summary manner that was used on that occasion, the New York delegation will refuse to take part in the convention. Of course, it can readily be seen that such action as this would be productive of most disastrous results. It is no! expected that the New Yorkers will be put to the alternative of carrying out their threat. The position thus taken by the New Yorkers, however, in this matter will have a restraining effect upon the national committee in dealing with other contested cases. There is no doubt that the commit tee has in a number of instances been fairly stampeded by the McKinley men in handling these cases. The committee has seemed to be in a fever of enthusiasm. and in a number of instances has overridden the anti-McKiniey people in a ruthless manner.

The protest of the New York delegation is also taken as the first move in a general demand which is to be made upon Mark Hanna by the anti-McKinley leaders for fairer treatment.

Up to this time Mr. Hanna has dealt with the minor men of the party in St. Louis in rather a despotic manner. From this time on, however, he will have some bigger fish on his line, and if he does not handle them skillfully may snap a rod. Mr. Platt, Mr. Quay and Mr. Allison's managers will impress upon Mr. Hanna the fact that they have been leaders in republican politics before Mr. Hanna got out of his political kilts. It is understood that Maj. McKinley has received intimations in the last two or three days from a number of big republicans that he would do well to have Mr. Hanna haul in his horns, figuratively speaking, and to deal with greater consideration with the big men of his party who may happen to be opposed to

Maj. McKinley. Congressman Odell of New York, who is well known in Washington by reason of his services on the House District committee, has arrived with Mr. Platt, and is acting as Mr. Platt's right-hand man upon this occasion.

Platt's Plan.

In conversation with The Star correspondent today, Mr. Odell said: "It is Mr. Platt's intention to make a fight for sound money and Mr. Morton. He is opposed to the plan which is said to have been adopted by the McKinley people, of putting the Indiana financial plank into the republicar platform. That is not strong enough for the east. We should go a step further in behalf of sound money. We ought to adopt the New York financial plank, and I think it quite likely that this will be done. It certainly will if the convention heeds the voice of the east.' "Will Mr. Platt follow Mr. Manley's lead and concede the nomination of Major Mc-Kinley?"

"He certainly will not. Mr. Morton is to be kept before the convention as a candidate until the last moment. A fight, and the biggest kind of a fight, will be made for

"Would Mr. Platt accept the vice presidency for Mr. Morton?" He paused a moment before replying, and then said that he would rather not answer that question.

Reported Concession to Quay. A statement is made today that Maj. Mc Kinley has given Senator Quay the privilege of naming the Vice President. It is said that this was the result of the recent conference between Quay and McKinley at Canton. If this is true, it is said Senator Quay may name Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania. It is also possible, however, that he may give the vice presidency to Mr. Morton. There is no doubt in the mind of any one here that Mr. Morton will accept it. dication for his treatment four years ago, when the republicans summarily dropped him for Whitelaw Reid. It is argued that as he won with Harrison and Harrison lost without him the second time, if he should win now it would be complete evidence of the fact that the republicans made a big mistake when they dropped him four years ago for Whitelaw Reid.

The only thing that interferes with the vice presidency going to Mr. Morton is that the McKinley people are bitterly opposed to recognizing Platt in any way. This fact gives credence to the story that Quay has asked and been granted the privilege of naming the Vice President. The deal in Morton's favor could be made through Quay and Platt's hand would not appear

Candidate for Secretary.

Harry H. Smith of Washington is here and is a candidate for secretary of the convention. His name will be presented for that position when the convention

There is to be a thorough reorganization of the republican national committee, and few of the present members are to be left. A clean sweep is proposed by the McKin-ley men, who want to reorganize the committee upon an iron-bound McKinley basis This movement seriously threatens Perry Carson, and he is very likely to be displaced. It has not been decided whether Mark Hanna will accept the chairmanship of the national committee or not.

One of the rumors of the day is that Henry Clay Evans is to be Postmaster General if McKinley is elected. He was first assistant postmaster general under Harrison and was a good one. All talk of Evans as a vice presidential possibility has

Charges of Unfairness Denied. Special From a Staff Correspondent.

ST. LOUIS. June 12 .- "The friends or advecates of McKinley have been so fair in deciding the contests that they have leaned backward. Several contests have been decided against us which should have been decided in our favor. There has been the decided in our favor. There has been the mond, lost seventy men by sunstroke while most eminent fairness and magnanimity."

Ex-Congressman A. C. Thompson of Ohio, the attorney in charge of the McKinley side of the contests, thus expressed himself to The Star correspondent, when asked this morning what he had to say on the action Might Bolt the Convention Under of the national committee in disposing of the contests.

> "There is no ground for complaint," he continued, "except from the McKinley side. The national committee has given all the cases a fair hearing, but, of course, it could not go into each case in extreme. Its function is to settle the prima facile fects and make up the temporary roll. The committee on credentials does the rest. committee on credentials does the rest; that is what that committee is for. The national committee is like a grand jury—it presents the case on prima facte evidence; it presents the case on prima facle evidence; and the committee on credentials is like a petit jury—hears the entire evidence and gives the verdict, which is often different from the decision of the grand jury; but even with the limited time the national committee has there has been no disposition to curtail the hearings or to shut out the opposition; on the other hand, there has been the greatest freedom ever shown in the way of hearing those who opposed

"In many instances contestants or contestees in opposition to McKinley have been permitted to speak as fully as they wished, and to be heard through their attorneys also. If there is any bitter disappointment on the part of men who came here expecting to get seats through contests and who were rejected by the national committee it is their misfortune and not our fault, for nothing has been done by the McKinley management to influence the committee or gain any advantage whatever. The committee had proceeded but a short way into the Alabama cases before it discovered that most of the contests were brought with the same sort of idea, that a majority of the national committee or the committee or "In many instances contestants or con national committee or the committee on credentials would be opposed to Makinley and would exercise their personal or partisan feelings in the consideration of these cases. They discovered that most of the contests in opposition to the McKinley delegates were brought along the same delegates were brought along the same general lines, and that explains why these contests have been so uniformly decided in favor of McKinley delegates.

in the way of hearing those who opposed

Little Complaint by Contestants. "The latter simply had the law and just'ce upon their side. There has been very little complaint before the committee by anti-McKinley contestants, or contestees, on account of decisions of the committee. The complaints have been heard mostly on the outside of the committee room, and have been in the way of inveighing against the anti-McKinley managers, who encour-aged contests and the coming to St. Louis of men who hoped to get anti-McKinley seats through some feat of legerlemain. No one would have thought of alleging that No one would have thought of alleging that the national committee would be solidly in favor in deciding for McKinley delegates from a partisan or personal point of view. A large majority of these contests have been decided by an almost unanimous vote of the committee and, therefore, any insinuation that the committee is not absolutely judicial and fair is a charge against the anti-McKinley as well as the McKinley members of the national committee. The McKinley managers have only looked after their rights now and then; they have sought no undue advantage. "I do know that in many instances the

McKinley managers have hoped to find some good ground upon which to ex-tend the magnanimous hand toward their opponents, some ground of which would warrant a division of votes, so that antagofailed to find anything to hang upon is the clearest kind of evidence that the McKinley men were, almost without exception, entitled to the seats in question." J. P. M.

THE CAPITOL DESERTED

But Few Senators or Representatives Made Their Appearance Today.

The democrats were in a majority at the Capitol today and did pretty much as they pleased. It looked very much as if every republican had left the city. Scores of them did leave on outgoing trains last night and this morning, the majority headed for St. Louis. The democrats who got away went to their homes. Senator Hill left for Cape May, where he will spend about ten days before leaving for the Chicage convention.

It is frequently the case that members of Congress remain here a week or ten days after the close of a session, spending the greater part of the time in their seats at the Capitol writing letters and sending out documents. Six democrats and two or three republicans showed up on the House side this morning. The democrats were Bailey, Abbott, Cooper, Bartlett of Georgia, Owen and Dockery.

On the Senate Side.

On the Senate side Senators Bacon and Jones of Arkansas spent a few minutes arsorting the papers in their desks for removal to their houses. Senator Peffer also appeared for a few minutes.

In the democratic cloak room of the House there remained hanging by a thread a piece of cardboard, which was put up a few days ago. It hargs in a particular corner where the heavyweight sliver demo-crats have congregated for some time to discuss politics. The member who hung it up wrote this on the card: "This corner is His friends say he would regard it as vin-dication for his treatment four years ago, pany." Committee rooms on both sides of th house were closed tight, and the press gal-

leries were as deserted as other portions of Silver Men on Guard.

Senator Jones of Arkansas will leave for his home in a few days. As he has had charge of the silver campaign in the democratic party, he was asked if he was going to leave the campaign to run itself. He replied that Senators Harris and Cockrell would remain in Washington until the Chicago convention. After that time provision will be made for a regular party campaign organization.
Senator Jones is of opinion that the silver campaign will be able to take care of itbut the silver men prefer to have a watch guard remain on duty.

BARNATO'S LARGE OFFER. He Had \$250,000 in His Fist to Pay Fines.

LONDON, June 12.-A special dispatch from Pretoria says that as soon as the decision of the executive council to release John Hays Hammond, George Farrar, Col. Rhodes and J. W. Leonard, the Johannesburg reform committee leaders, upon the payment of fines amounting to \$125.000 each was announced Barney Barnato, the so-called "Kaffir King," went to fail with check for \$250,000 with which to pay the nes of Messrs. Hammond and Rhodes. He found, however, that the matter had already been arranged. Hammond, Farrar and Phillips have signed an agreement to abstain hereafter from any interference in the politics of the South African republic. Consequently the sentence of banishment imposed upon them has been suspended.

Seventy, Killed by Sunstroke.

LONDON, June 12.-A special dispatch from Bombay says that the British secondclass twin-screw cruiser Bonaventure, flagship of the East Indian squadron, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Edmund C. DrumTALK ABOUT MANLEY

as well as the new one.

THE STAR BY MAIL.

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Admission of McKinley's Strength Has Put Him in Hot Water.

NO THOUGHT GIVEN IT AT FIRST

Strong Denunciation by Chairman Carter.

THE GENERAL SENTIMENT

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 12.-Manley is in hot water on account of his conceding that McKinley will have control of the convention. The anti-McKinley combine, as represented by Platt of New York, are using him as a scapegoat to bear the responsibility of the failure of any of their plans to materi-

When, immediately after the decision of the national committee in favor of the Mc-Kinley contestants from Alabama, Manley made his statement expressing the opinion that this decision meant that McKinley would control the convention, but that Reed would remain in the fight, and a majority of the New England delegates would stand by him loyally, none of the politicians assembled here appeared to see anything remarkable about the statement. For a long time the only slim hope of the anti-McKinley people was that the contests might be decided in their favor by the national com-

mittee in making up the temperary roll. Even with the contests decided their way there would have been very little hope of their controlling the convention

When it was demonstrated that the Me-Kirley people had possession of the national committee and were sweeping everything before them in the contests, it was selfevident that the Ohio man had the convention. This was not questioned by anybody. The general comment that night was one of amusement that Manley should have thought it necessary to utter a truism. But row the Platt people are denouncing Manley, and an effort is being made to have it appear that the responsibility for the colapse of the combine rests upon him.

There is not a leader on either side who does not know that as a matter of fact the collapse of the anti-McKinley combination occurred when Quay went to Canton. Since then all the leaders except Platt have been saying just what Manley said -that McKinley would find out that they would keep up the fight for the other candidates just the same.

From the time when it was demonstrated that McKinley had control of the national committee there has been no question about his dictating everything, excepting, perhaps, the financial platform. What the platform shall be on this point is subject to adjustment, and McKinley does not want to appear too conspicuously in the matter. While his preference for a mild expression is made known, he holds himself in a position to be able to stand on any financial

plank that may be decided on. At Morton Headquarters.

Platt and his lieutenants arrived last evening, and have taken possession of the Morton headquarters at the Southern. These headquarters are the anti-McKinley resort, and the source of about all the anti-McKirley talk. The ladies' ordinary is converted into a reception room, and made magnificent in decoration. Flags hang from the walls, and four big columns which support the canopied ceiling are decerated with silk banners and shields. An immense portrait of Morton is hung on the wall opposite the entrance, and smiles upon those who cross the threshold. Platt has gone to work as if he expected to win. The certainty of defeat does not appear to deprive him of vigor nor modify his declarations of confidence. His arrival has caused an air of expectancy to pass over the assembled watchers of events. It is not apparent how he can do anything that will influence the action of the convention. but there has been a promise of an active anti-McKinley move upon his arrival, and every one is curious to know what he in-

tends to do. The fact that he can apparently do noth ing only adds to the puzzle of what he will attempt. The subsequent proceedings in the contest cases can hardly interest him any more, and it is calculated that about all he may be able to accomplish will be to embarrass the situation as to the selection of the piatform. It is generally accepted as settled that the friends of all the other candidates will put up as stiff a light against McKinley as possible, a fight without hope, but made on general principles and taking the chance of accidents or

something turning up. Vice Presidential Candidates.

The managers of the several candidates are very prompt to repudiate any suggestion of a choice from their respective candidates of a vice presidential candidate, but it is hard to keep the second place candidates down. Men who would like to be on the ticket with McKinley are bobbing up in all directions, but the talk around the McKinley headquarters is still for Hobart.

It is apparent that a strong pull is going to be made for C. N. Bliss of New York, whether Platt wants a candidate to appear from that state or not. The selection of a man from either New York or Pennsylvania, however, is not looked on with favor by the McKinleyites. They are more particularly opposed to a New York candidate. McKinley does not want to have it appear that he has made a deal with Quay, and he is very determined that there shall be no misunderstanding as to his relations with Platt. He is following a policy of conciliation toward everybody but the New York boss. His managers say that the selection of a Vice President candidate from New York would look too much like conciliation for Platt, and it is objectionable on that ground as well as on account of the factional divisions in the party in that

To Prevent a Bolt.

Everything possible is being done to make it difficult or impossible for the radical silver men to bolt the convention. When Teller and Dubois arrive they will find that the game has been set up against them. In their absence the silver extremists are without a leader. Except Carter, who is occupied with the work of the national committee, all the men of national reputation from the silver states are talking concerd above all else. They are trying to arouse the sentiment of party loyalty so that it will be so strong by the time Teller arrives it will be irresistible. Hansbrough and Shoup are making a fight for a compromise on the financial question. and will regard it as a sufficient victory if